Private individuals Undermeny för Private individuals

<u>Protection under the Temporary Protection Directive</u>Undermeny f\u00f6r Protection under the Temporary Protection Directive
 <u>EU/EEA citizens</u>Undermeny f\u00f6r EU/EEA citizens

Work, study or live in Sweden for EU/EEA citizens Undermeny för Work, study or live in Sweden for EU/EEA citizens

- Right of residence for family who are EU/EEA citizens
- Residence cards for family who are non-EU/EEA citizens
- Nordic citizen Undermeny för Nordic citizen
- Residence permit for EU/EEA citizens Undermeny för Residence permit for EU/EEA citizens
- Swiss citizens
- After five years in Sweden Undermeny för After five years in Sweden
- Frequently asked questions from EU/EEA citizens
- · Help for those who are living with domestic violence
- Long-term residentsUndermeny för Long-term residents
- British citizens Undermeny för British citizens
- Moving to someone in Sweden Undermeny för Moving to someone in Sweden
- <u>Becoming a Swedish citizen</u>Undermeny för Becoming a Swedish citizen
- Working in Sweden Undermeny f
 ör Working in Sweden
- Visiting SwedenUndermeny för Visiting Sweden
- Protection and asylum in SwedenUndermeny f\u00f6r Protection and asylum in Sweden
- Studying in Sweden Undermeny för Studying in Sweden
- Alien's passport and travel documents Undermeny för Alien's passport and travel documents
- Leaving Sweden Undermeny för Leaving Sweden
- Other operatorsUndermeny för Other operators
- About the Migration Agency Undermeny för About the Migration Agency
- Contact us Undermeny för Contact us
- 1. PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS
- 2. EU/EEA citizens
- 3. Work, study or live in Sweden for EU/EEA citizens
- 4. Right of residence for family who are EU/EEA citizens
- <u>Protection under the Temporary Protection Directive</u>Undermeny f\u00f6r Protection under the Temporary Protection Directive
 <u>EU/EEA citizens</u>Undermeny f\u00f6r EU/EEA citizens

Work, study or live in Sweden for EU/EEA citizens Undermeny för Work, study or live in Sweden for EU/EEA citizens

- Right of residence for family who are EU/EEA citizens
- Residence cards for family who are non-EU/EEA citizens
- Nordic citizen Undermeny för Nordic citizen
- Residence permit for EU/EEA citizens
 Undermeny för Residence permit for EU/EEA citizens
- Swiss citizens
- After five years in Sweden Undermeny för After five years in Sweden
- Frequently asked questions from EU/EEA citizens
- Help for those who are living with domestic violence
- Long-term residents Undermeny för Long-term residents
- British citizens
 Undermeny f\u00f6r British citizens
- Moving to someone in Sweden Undermeny för Moving to someone in Sweden
- Becoming a Swedish citizen Undermeny för Becoming a Swedish citizen
- Working in Sweden Undermeny för Working in Sweden
- Visiting SwedenUndermeny för Visiting Sweden
- Protection and asylum in Sweden Undermeny för Protection and asylum in Sweden
- Studying in Sweden Undermeny för Studying in Sweden
- Alien's passport and travel documents Undermeny för Alien's passport and travel documents
- Leaving Sweden Undermeny för Leaving Sweden

Right of residence for an EU/■EEA citizen's family who are EU/■EEA citizens

If you have right of residence in Sweden, this includes your family. This means that they too have a right to live and work in Sweden without permits.

Swedish (svenska)

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The right of residence of your family depends on you having right of residence by working, studying, being self-employed or living on your pension or other sufficient means for supporting your family.

Swedes are normally not considered EU/EEA citizens in this context, but Swedes who have recently lived in another EU/EEA country or in Switzerland can be included in the group of people to whom the rules for right of residence apply.

To be registered in the Swedish population register and obtain a Swedish personal identity number, your family members need to contact the Swedish Tax Agency.

Information about how to register at the Swedish Tax Agency External link, opens in new window.

Family members

A family member is

- your partner (cohabiting partner, spouse or registered partner)
- your or your partner's unmarried children under 21 years of age
- your or your partner's children over 21 years of age if they are dependent on you for financial support
- · your or your partner's parents who are financially dependent on you (does not apply to the parents of students)
- another family member who is dependent on you for their subsistence or is part of your or your partner's household or if you are required personally to take
 care of the family member for serious health reasons.

Cohabiting partner refers to couples who are not married but live together as if married. It is not enough that you have lived together for example during a tourist visit.

If you have had a child in Sweden

Children born in Sweden become Swedish citizens as long as either of their parents is a Swedish citizen. If neither parent is a Swedish citizen they may need to apply for a residence permit for the child after it is born.

The child should have the same permit as yourself and the child's other parent. If you have a residence permit you should apply for a residence permit for the child. If you have right of residence, the child also has right of residence, and you do not need to contact the Swedish Migration Agency.

Read more about residence permits for children

Information services survey

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Scroll to top